

**9124. Misbranding of H. G. C. U. S. \* \* \* v. 12 Dozen Bottles of \* \* \***  
**H. G. C. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. No. 10480. I. S. No.  
 16219-r. S. No. E-1477.)

On June 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of H. G. C., at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned on April 1, 1919, by the Acme Chemical Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: "H. G. C. A Non Poisonous Injection For Gonorrhoea & Gleet \* \* \* Made Only By The Acme Chemical Mfg. Co. Ltd. N. O. La."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of two preparations, a liquid for injection and a powder for internal use. The injection consisted of a dilute aqueous solution of borax and berberine, and the powder consisted of magnesium sulphate.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded for the reason that the label on the cartons and bottles containing the article, and the circulars accompanying said article, contained the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, (carton) "H. G. C. A Safe And Non Poisonous Injection For Gonorrhoea and Gleet in either sex. \* \* \* Non Injurious Injection For Gonorrhoea And Gleet For Male And Female," (bottle) "H. G. C. A Non Poisonous Injection For Gonorrhoea & Gleet. Take No Substitutes. H. G. C. Does Not Cause Pain Or Injury. For Male And Female \* \* \*," (circular) "Directions for Using H. G. C. for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea or Whites. It is a non-poisonous injection for Gonorrhoea and Gleet, Leucorrhoea or Whites, \* \* \* For Leucorrhoea and Whites in Females, \* \* \* H. G. C. This well-known preparation for the treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Leucorrhoea \* \* \* Directions for Using H. G. C. For Catarrhal Conditions. Coryza, Nasal Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Chronic Catarrh of the Head. \* \* \* Conjunctivitis, Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane Covering the Inner Surface of the Eyelids. \* \* \* Cystitis, Inflammation of the Bladder. \* \* \* Haemorrhoids, Piles. \* \* \* For ulcers and open sores it has antiseptic and healing qualities. \* \* \*," which were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed in said statements above set forth.

On February 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding that the product was subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the same be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9125. Misbranding of Planters Golden Crown Special. U. S. \* \* \* v. 15½ Dozen Bottles of \* \* \* Planters Golden Crown Special. Default decree of destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 10508, 10509. I. S. Nos. 16213-r, 16220-r. S. Nos. E-1485, E-1486.)

On June 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 15½ dozen bottles of Planters Golden Crown Special, at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by the Planter Medicine Co., Baltimore, Md.,